

Supporting Information

De novo design of ATPase based on a blueprint optimized for harboring the P-loop motif

Takahiro Kosugi^{1,2,3,4}, Mikio Tanabe⁵, Nobuyasu Koga^{1,2,3,6*}*

¹Research Center of Integrative Molecular Systems, Institute for Molecular Science (IMS), National Institutes of Natural Sciences (NINS), Okazaki, Aichi, 444-8585, Japan

²Exploratory Research Center on Life and Living Systems (ExCELLS), National Institutes of Natural Sciences (NINS), Okazaki, Aichi, 444-8585, Japan

³Molecular Science Program, SOKENDAI (The Graduate University for Advanced Studies), Hayama, Kanagawa, 240-0193, Japan

⁴PRESTO, Japan Science and Technology Agency, Kawaguchi, Saitama 332-0012, Japan

⁵Structural Biology Research Center, Institute of Materials Structure Science, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, Japan

⁶Advanced Data Science Center for Protein Research (ASPiRE), Institute for Protein Research (IPR), Osaka University, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: takahirokosugi@ims.ac.jp or nkoga@protein.osaka-u.ac.jp

Table of Contents

Figure S1: Characterization of all designs

Figure S2: AlphaFold 2 and 3 predicted structure models colored by pLDDT values

Figure S3: Raw signals of ATP hydrolysis assay at 98 °C

Figure S4: MD simulations of designed protein, PL2x4_2

Table S1: Amino acid sequences of designed proteins

Table S2: Data collection and refinement statistics of crystal structure

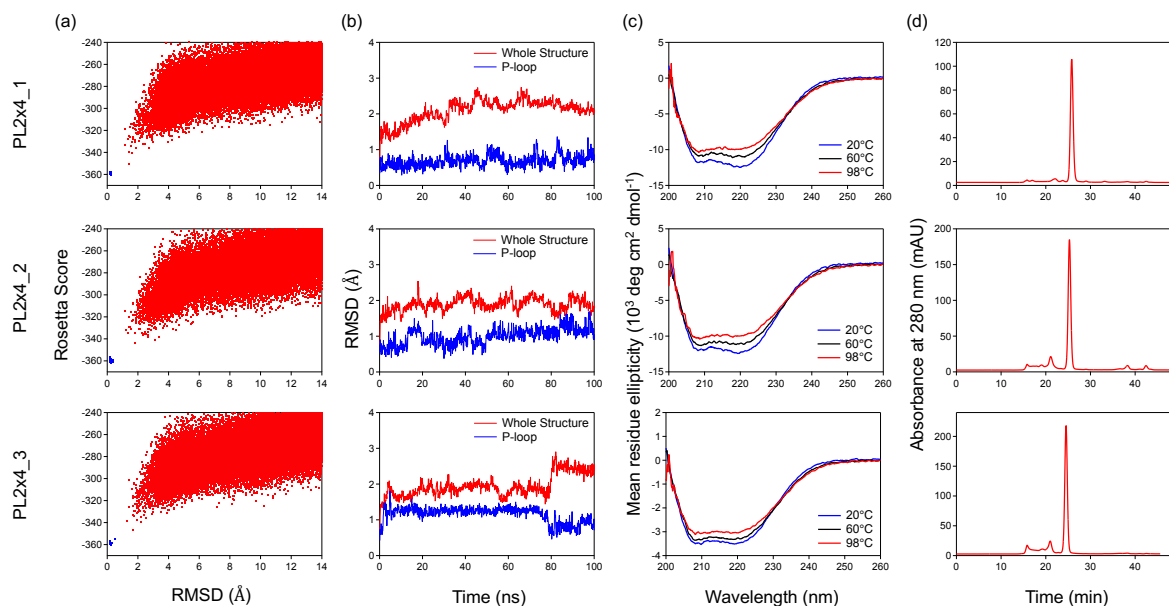


Figure S1. Characterization of all designs

(a) Energy landscapes from Rosetta ab initio structure prediction simulations. (b) α root mean square deviation (RMSD) values during MD simulations for designs without ATP. (c) Far-ultraviolet circular dichroism (CD) spectra at various temperatures. (d) UV signals from size-exclusion chromatography combined with multi-angle light scattering (SEC-MALS).

AlphaFold 2 predicted models



AlphaFold 3 predicted models

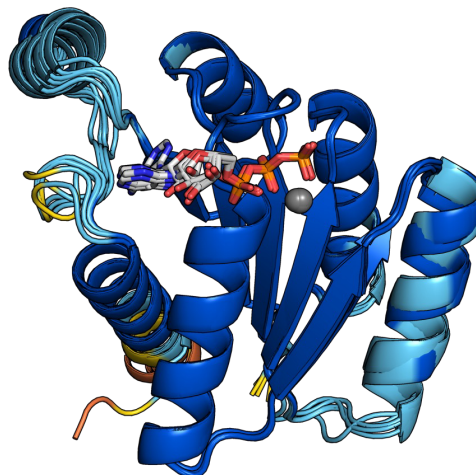


Figure S2. AlphaFold 2 and 3 predicted structure models colored by pLDDT values

Five structures predicted by AlphaFold 2 (left) and 3 (right) were superimposed and colored by pLDDT values. All predicted structures are similar and exhibit high overall pLDDT scores.

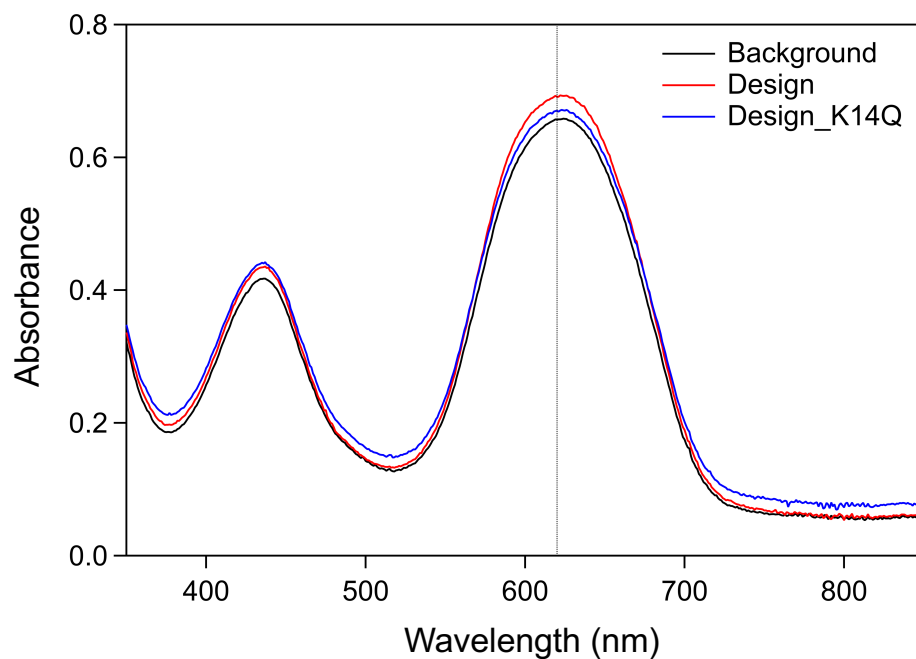


Figure S3. Raw signals of ATP hydrolysis assay at 98 °C

Raw signals for the background (black), ATP solution in the absence of protein samples, the designed protein (red), and the K14Q mutant (blue) are shown. The values obtained after subtracting the background signal at 620 nm were used to calculate the ATPase activity.

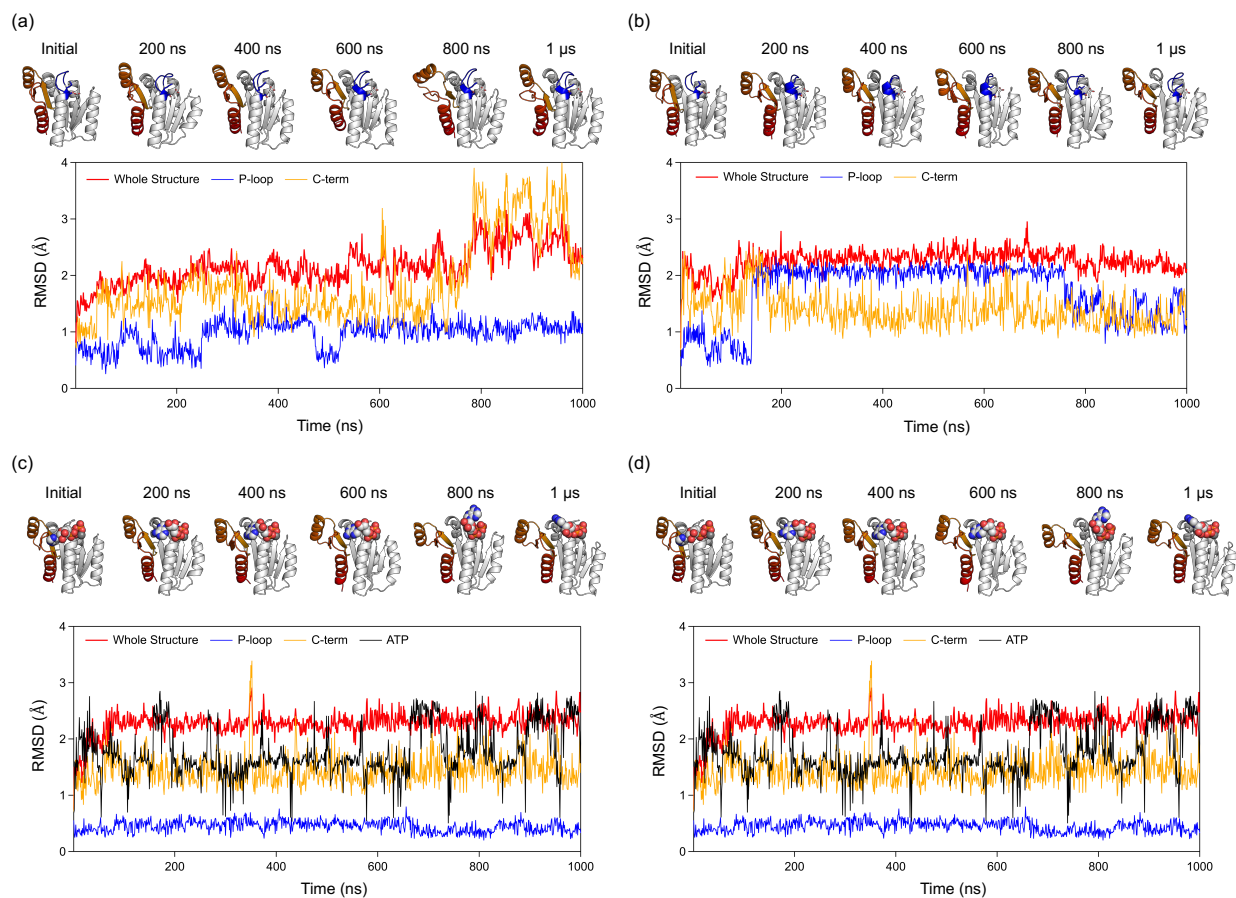


Figure S4. MD simulations of designed protein, PL2x4_2

MD simulations for the designed protein PL2x4_2 in the unbound state (a, b) and in the complex with an ATP molecule (c, d). Top: Structures at the initial state, 200 ns, 400 ns, 600 ns, 800 ns and 1.0 μ s from the MD trajectories are shown. Bottom: the RMSD values for the entire structure (red), the P-loop motif (blue), the C-terminal structure (orange) and ATP molecule (black) are plotted.

Table S1: Amino acid sequences of designed proteins

Computationally designed amino acid sequences are shown in uppercase and amino acid residues added to allow expression, purification, concentration measurement, cleavage sites of restriction enzymes and the spacer between the designed sequence and the C-terminal His-tag are shown in lowercase.

Name	Amino acid sequence
PL2x4_1	mgAIVILVVGPPGSGKSQLIEAIERLARKQGQPVVTTSVTSEDEAKKVLRLHLLKRD PNAIVVIEIKSPSIAERVAEEVLRQDPTAVLVVVVSSPDQARKLREQLPNVIVVVLI RDPEKLKEAKKEGTQVLSGNGNP EEA AKIIAQLIKDQAgswslehhhhhh
PL2x4_2	mgAIVILVVGPPGSGKSQLIKAIEKLAREQGQPVVTTSVTSEDEAKKVLEELLKKDP NAIVVIEIKNPRIAERVAKRVLEEDPTAVLVVVVSSPEVARELRENLPNVIVVVVLR DPEKLKEAKKQGTQVLSGDGNP EEA AKQIAQLIKDQAgswslehhhhhh
PL2x4_3	mgAIVILVVGPPGSGKSQLIKAIEKLAREQGQPVITTSVTSEDEAKEELERLLKKDP NAIVVIEIKSSRIAERVAKRVWEEDPTAVLVVVVSSPEDARELRENLPDVIVVVVLR DPEKLKEAKKEGTQVLSGNGNP EEA AKIIAQLIKDQAgslehhhhhh

Table S2: Data collection and refinement statistics of crystal structure

PL2x4_2 PDB: 9JIX	
Data collection	
Space group	P3 ₁ 21
Cell dimensions	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	77.66, 77.66, 101.54
<i>α</i> , <i>β</i> , <i>γ</i> (°)	90.0, 90.0, 120.0
Wavelength	1.070
Resolution (Å)	40.52 – 2.29 (2.37 – 2.29)
R _{merge}	0.059 (1.012)
<i>I</i> /σ <i>I</i>	18.3 (2.3)
C/C _{1/2}	1.000 (0.785)
Completeness (%)	100.0 (100.0)
Redundancy	9.8 (10.4)
Refinement	
Resolution (Å)	40.52 - 2.29
No. reflections	16412
R _{work} /R _{free}	0.237/0.260
No. atoms	
Protein	2308
Ligand/ion	31
Water	19
B-factors	
Protein	79.4
Ligand/ion	90.0
Water	57.8
R.m.s. deviations	
Bond length (Å)	0.011
Bond angles (°)	1.602

A single crystal was used to obtain data set. Values in parentheses are for highest-resolution shell.